UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY State University of New York

Preparedness Grand Rounds Series: Thursday, January 6, 2005

Chemical Terrorism for the Non-Chemist

With Guest Speaker George A. Eadon, Ph.D., Director, Division of Environmental Disease Prevention New York State Department of Health Wadsworth Center

At the conclusion of the presentation, the participants will be able to:

- 1. List the basic classes and mechanisms of potential chemical weapons.
- 2. Understand the concepts involved in identification of chemical agents.
- 3. Describe three industrial chemicals that pose accidental or intentional hazards to health.

PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Please enter responses to the following group of questions on the <u>front</u> of the scannable form.

If you would prefer to complete on line, please do: http://www.ualbanycphp.org/eval/cphpeval.cfm?ID=29

Course Code: 61

Work Location 001 New York State		100 Vermont 101 States oth		er than NYS & VT	
Primary Occupation (Select one):					
01	Biostatistician			28	Physician
02	Bioterrorism Coordinator	15	Home Health Aide/Medical	29	Psychiatrist
03	Community Outreach/Field		Assistant	30	Psychologist
	Worker	16	Hospital	31	Public Health Dental
04	Dentist		Administrator/Management		Worker (hygienist,
05	Elected Gov't Official	17	Infection Control/Disease		assistant, etc.)
06	Emergency Management		Investigator	32	Public Health Educator or
	(FEMA, civil defense, etc.)	18	Law Enforcement		Trainer
07	Environmental	19	Law/judicial/attorney	33	Public Health Professional
	Engineer/Scientist &	20	Mental Health Counselor	34	Public Health Laboratory
	Specialist	21	Mental Health/Substance		Specialist
08	Environmental		Abuse/Behavioral Disorder	35	Public Health Student
	Engineering/Protection		Clinician	36	Public Information Staff
	Technician	22	Nurse	37	Social Worker
09	Epidemiologist	23	Nurse	38	Support Staff
10	First Responder (EMT, fire,		Practitioner/Physician	39	Teacher / Faculty
	HAZMAT, etc.)		Assistant	40	Therapist (e.g., physical,
11	Health Administrator	24	Nutritionist/Dietician		occupational, speech)
12	Health Educator or Trainer	25	Occupational Health &	41	Veterinarian
13	Health Information		Safety Technician	42	Other
	Systems/Data Analyst	26	Other Public Health		
14	Health Planner		Technician		
	Researcher/Analyst	27	Pharmacist		

Primary Work Setting (Select one category that best describes your situation)

- 01 Local Health Dept
- 02 State Health Dept
- 03 Other State Agency
- 04 Hospital
- 05 Long-term facility
- 06 Other Healthcare Facility
- 07 Private Medical Practice
- 08 College/University
- 09 Not-for-Profit
- 10 Other

Years in Current Occupation

Option 1- Race/Ethnicity

05 Asian 01 Hispanic or Latino

02 Black or African American 06 Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

03 Alaska Native 07 White 04 American Indian 08 Other

Option 2 - What format did you use?

01 Satellite broadcast 03 DVD

02 VHS video 04 Videostream

Gender 01 Male 02 Female

Evaluation/Ranked Responses

41. The course was of overall high quality 1. strongly agree

> 2. agree 3. neutral 4. disagree

5. strongly disagree

42. The program moderator was helpful in framing questions

and focusing discussion.

1. strongly agree

2. agree 3. neutral 4. disagree

5. strongly disagree

43. The guest speaker was effective in communication. 1. strongly agree

> 2. agree 3. neutral 4. disagree

5. strongly disagree

44. The program content supported the objective(s). 1. strongly agree

> 2. agree 3. neutral 4. disagree

5. strongly disagree

45. The knowledge gained from this program will help 1. strongly agree

me perform my job more effectively.

2. agree 3. neutral 4. disagree

5. strongly disagree

46. I would recommend this program to employees in 1. strongly agree

positions similar to mine. 2. agree

3. neutral 4. disagree

5. strongly disagree

Post Test

- 1. Which of the following industrial chemicals are of concern for potential terrorist use?
 - a. Chlorine and hydrogen cyanide
 - b. Ammonia and phosgene
 - c. Methyl isocyanate
 - d. All of the above
- 2. True or False: A clinical sample comes from a patient's blood or urine; an environmental sample comes from a patient's skin.
 - a. True
 - b. False

3. Which of the following should be considered primary goals for public health professionals when dealing with chemical events?

- a. To identify the agent or cause
- b. To determine geographical distribution of exposure and evaluate health implications
- c. To provide continued surveillance and prevention.
- d. All of the above.

4. Which of the following apply to most industrial chemicals?

- a. Exposure to only very minute amounts can cause serious damage or death
- b. Agents are readily accessible in freight yards
- c. Leakage from storage sites are never harmful to humans
- d. Such agents are difficult to obtain

5. The accidental release of huge volumes of this chemical in gaseous form caused thousands of dealths and untold suffering in December, 1984 in Bhopal, India. It was:

- a. Arsenic dioxide
- b. Phosgene, anhydrous
- c. Ammonia
- d. Methyl isocyanate.

COMMENTS –

Please provide your responses to the following questions on the back of the scannable form in the space provided.

- 1. What was the most useful or important thing you learned during this program?
- 2. What suggestions do you have for improving the program?
- **3.** Please offer other topics of interest you would like to learn more about in future Center for Public Health Preparedness educational activities.

If you would like to receive continuing education credits, you must complete the posttest and CEU application.